

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 6, 8, 36, 44 and 48. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently Amended) A method for accessing data from a network via a wireless communication link, the method comprising the steps of:
- at a subscriber transceiver in an idle mode when no channels are allocated for sending payload data, determining whether at least a portion of payload data has been received from a computer device, the payload data intended to be transmitted over the wireless communication link;
- in response to detecting a presence of the payload data, requesting use of a first set of traffic channels by sending a traffic channel allocation request message, the first set of traffic channels ~~including at least one traffic channel that the~~ being used by the subscriber transceiver uses to transmit the payload data over the wireless communication link to a base station transceiver; and
- transmitting a first portion of the payload data over the first set of a first traffic channels channel to the base station transceiver; and
- transmitting a second portion of the payload data over a second traffic channel to the base station transceiver.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the payload data is transmitted via Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) modulated radio signals.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- transmitting a message to release the first set of traffic channels after the payload data is transmitted.

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4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising:
receiving an assignment of a second set of traffic channels, the second set of traffic channels including at least one traffic channel; and
receiving payload data over the second set of traffic channels.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the first set of traffic channels is released based upon a request message from the subscriber transceiver.
6. (Currently Amended) A method for accessing data from a computer network via a wireless communication link, the method comprising the steps of:
constructing a first set of ~~at least one~~ traffic channels to transmit a data payload from a remote transceiver to a base station;
at the base station, receiving a first portion of the data payload over the at least one a first traffic channels channel of the wireless communication link;
at the base station receiving a second portion of the data payload over a second traffic channel of the wireless communication link;
generating a message from the remote transceiver requesting a release of the first set of traffic channels after determining that the payload data has been transmitted to the base station; and
after the at least one traffic channels is released, maintaining an idle mode between a remote transceiver and a base station without an allocation of traffic channels to support data payload transfers, the idle mode being supported by sending timing information over a low-bandwidth non-traffic channel.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein a request for information related to a network address is received over Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) modulated radio signals.
8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising the steps of:
sending an assignment of a second set of ~~at least one~~ traffic channels; and

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sending data associated with a network address over the second ~~plurality~~ set of traffic channels.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
receiving a request for additional traffic channels.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said sending an assignment of a second set of traffic channels is achieved by sending the message on a forward control or non-traffic channel.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the request for additional traffic channels is received over a reverse control or non-traffic channel.
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the request for additional traffic channels includes information including a number of channels needed.

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36. (Currently Amended) A method to support communication of information over a wireless link, the method comprising:

while in an idle mode when no traffic channels are assigned for use to transmit payload data information to a target transceiver, detecting a presence of at least part of a data payload at a subscriber transceiver for transmission over the wireless link to the target transceiver;

generating a request message from the subscriber transceiver to the target transceiver for an assignment of ~~one or~~ multiple traffic channels to transmit the data payload; and

in response to receiving the request message from the subscriber transceiver, assigning ~~one or more~~ multiple traffic channels for use by the subscriber transceiver to transmit the data payload to the target transceiver over the wireless link.

37. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 36 further comprising:
transmitting the data payload from the subscriber transceiver to the target
transceiver; and
at the target transceiver, receiving a message from the subscriber transceiver
indicating a request to release traffic channels.
38. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 37 further comprising:
from the target transceiver, transmitting a message to the subscriber transceiver
indicating that traffic channels are being deallocated.
39. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 36, wherein the step of assigning traffic
channels includes:
sending a message from the target transceiver to the subscriber transceiver
indicating traffic channels to be used to transmit the data payload.
40. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 36, wherein the target transceiver is a base
station transceiver communicating with multiple subscriber transceivers.
41. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 36, wherein low-bandwidth timing signals
are transmitted from the subscriber transceiver to the target transceiver when the
subscriber transceiver is in the idle mode.
42. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 41, wherein the low bandwidth timing
signals are transmitted over a non-traffic channel.
43. (Previously Presented)) A method as in claim 41, wherein the subscriber transceiver
receives data information from the target transceiver while in the idle mode.

44. (Currently Amended) A method supporting communication of information over a wireless link, the method comprising:
- transmitting a data payload over the wireless link from a subscriber transceiver to a base station transceiver using assigned multiple traffic channels;
 - at the subscriber transceiver, detecting that the data payload has been transmitted to the base station transceiver; and
 - transmitting a message from the subscriber transceiver to the base station transceiver indicating a request that previously assigned multiple traffic channels be deallocated.
45. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 44, wherein a release of traffic channels results in a subscriber transceiver being placed in an idle mode in which no traffic channels are assigned for use.
46. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 44 further comprising:
- at the subscriber transceiver, detecting that the data payload is transmitted to the base station transceiver; and
 - from the subscriber transceiver, sending a request to release previously assigned traffic channels.
47. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 46 further comprising:
- in response to the request to release previously assigned traffic channels, transmitting a message from the base station transceiver to the subscriber transceiver that traffic channels are being deallocated for use.
48. (Currently Amended) A system supporting communication of information over a wireless link, the system comprising:
- means for storing at least part of a data payload at a subscriber transceiver for transmission over the wireless link to a base station transceiver when no traffic channels are assigned for use;

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means for detecting a presence of stored data to be transmitted to the base station transceiver;

means for generating a request message from the subscriber transceiver to the base station transceiver for an assignment of ~~one~~ or multiple traffic channels; and

means for assigning multiple traffic channels for use by the subscriber transceiver to transmit the data payload to the target transceiver in response to receiving the request message from the subscriber transceiver.

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49. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 further comprising:

maintaining an idle mode between a remote transceiver and a base station by sending timing information over a low-bandwidth non-traffic channel.
